

GIRL NOW WELL AND STRONG

Daughter Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as Mother Advised

Wauseon, Ohio.—"My daughter always had backache and leg-ache at certain periods and could not be on her feet at those times. We read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doing girls so much good so she began to take it. That is two years ago and she is a different girl since then able to do any work she wants to do—although she is still careful not to do heavy work—and so well and strong. We recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with ailing daughters, and I give you permission to publish this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. A. M. BURKHOLDER, Route No. 2, Box 1, Wauseon, Ohio.

Something out of balance will affect the finest clock, causing it to gain or lose. The proper adjustment made, all is well. So it is with women. Some trouble may upset you completely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct the cause of the trouble and disagreeable symptoms will disappear as they did in the case of Mrs. Burkholder's daughter.

MOTHERS—it is worthy of your confidence.

STAKES FOR KENTUCKY RACES ANNOUNCED

The stakes for the autumn meetings of the Kentucky Jockey Club, to be held at Louisville, Lexington and Latonia have been announced. Entries for the various stakes close on Saturday, August 5.

The Jockey Club will give away \$77,500 in added purses to the horsemen at the three meetings. The big stakes that will provide the largest purses for the owners of thoroughbreds to shoot at are the Kentucky Jockey Club Stakes, for two-year-olds, worth \$10,000, to be run at Churchill Downs; the Breeders' Futurity, worth \$5,000, for two-year-olds to be run at Lexington; the Queen City Handicap, worth \$10,000, for two-year-olds, and the Latonia Championship, worth \$15,000, for three-year-olds, to be run at Latonia.

The Latonia Championship Stakes will bring together the cream of the three-year-olds in the country at a time when they have all reached their best form.

The entries for these stakes are closed as the horses have to be nominated in their first year. The stakes are worth \$15,000, the largest to be given horsemen in any event in the autumn racing season in Kentucky.

The Kentucky Jockey Club Stakes for two-year-olds will be a feature of the meeting at Churchill Downs. It is worth \$10,000 and will find the youngsters traveling over the mile route. Two other stakes will be contested for at the meeting in Lexington. They are the Goldenrod Handicap for older horses. They are worth \$5,000 each. The youngsters will go seven furlongs in their event, while the older animals will meet over the mile and an eighth route.

Lexington's biggest race will be the Breeders' Futurity. It is over the regulation futurity course which is 120 feet short of six furlongs. The stake is worth \$5,000 and a large band of racers has been nominated.

Seven moneyed events are down for decision at Latonia. The Latonia Championship and the Queen City Handicap lead the list. However, the Latonia Cup Handicap for older horses and over the two and one-quarter miles route is worth \$7,500 and is sure to draw a large field. The Covington Handicap at a mile and three sixteenths is another event worth \$5,000 that is certain to be an attraction. The Fort Thomas Autumn and Latonia Handicap are each worth \$5,000.

Large numbers of entries for these events have been received.

In India about 600,000 acres are devoted to the growing of indigo.

Dr. Waddell's Pile Remedy

Don't Suffer—Don't be Operated until you have tried Dr. Waddell's Pile Remedy. Absolutely harmless. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. \$1.50 per bottle or four bottles—If not write us.

Medicine Co.
Sells this Grade Ky

LIQUID AIR FOR CRACKING NUTS

(Science Service)
Liquid air for cracking nuts is the latest application of science. Experts of the National Bureau of Standards were appealed to for a method of breaking the shells of the chicha nuts, without damaging the kernels. They found that it took a weight of nearly a ton to crack the nuts, and that after that effort the meat of the nut was broken in many small pieces.

Then they applied liquid air to the problem. They did not freeze solid a piece of rubber and use it for a hammer, as is done in the classic stunt of physics, but they simply immersed the nuts in liquid air for thirty seconds and cracked them easily, without damaging the kernels. Now the physicists are trying to find out whether this method can be applied commercially on a large scale.

Chicha nuts are grown in South America. Their dense strong shells were used during the war to make charcoal for gas masks, and the oil from the kernels is a valuable food, similar to copra.

DEBATERS GOING TO FRANCE

(New York World)
A European trip involving a series of debates with universities in Great Britain and on the Continent has been arranged for this summer by the New York University debating team. The first debate will be with the University of Edinburgh late in June. There will also be a debate with the University of Paris. In this debate the New York University students will open the debate in French and the French debater will speak in English. Speaking in rebuttal, each team will use its own language, and an interpreter will translate.

The subject to be debated will be: "Resolved, That the Allied War Debt to the United States Should Be Cancelled." The New York University debaters will be prepared to take either side of the question, leaving the choice to their opponents.

AN AWFUL TIME

The Middletown (Md.) Register declares that with so many radio outfits springing up in Baltimore, funny things are happening. "Some sensitive persons," says the Register, "are having an awful time getting to sleep because of the bedtime stories catching on the springs of their beds. A row of iron dish rags at a five and ten cent store frightened the lady clerk out of a week's appetite by giving a lecture on careless husbands. Another lady, whose boy is installing a radio outfit, was taking to a neighbor with a potato masher in her hand, when all of a sudden the masher joined in the conversation. Both ladies fainted and the potato masher quit after giving the weather report, the baseball scores and singing a song."

SINCE WE GOT THE RAY-DE-O

Home's not what it used to be. Goshierino! Noisiree. Every day an' night an' mornin' Mother, Brother, Uncle Harmin' All the hull dern familiee Listens to the jamboree.

Since we got the Ray-de-o Mother lets the cookin' go. Gee! Can't blame her, GHY's Shootin' music through the skies. With the head band on her ears Sister sits and turns the gears.

Paw has fixed a rigger's so's He can listen doin' cho's. Milks the cow by Ray-de-o When he doesn't let it go. Farm life surely ain't the same Since we got this patient game.

—L. W. Bush in Farm Life.

A PLANT THAT SNEEZES

(Le Petit Parisien, Paris)
The recent discovery of a coughing plant has been reported. The Vulgarisation Scientifique mentions still another species which sneezes. The former grows in certain tropical countries and bears a bean-like fruit. It appears to have a decided distaste for dust, and when a little is placed on one of its leaves the respiratory organs of the plant inflate and the dust is expelled with a curious noise, for all the world like a child with the whooping cough.

We are not told the name of either plant and doubtless they are closely related, if not identical.

Mountain of Sulphur.
By looking on a map of the South seas, one can find the New Hebrides, about 900 miles east of Queensland, Australia, and southeast of the Solomons. At the north end of the group is an island called Vanua Lava. This island is a mountain, a big one, 1,600 feet high and covering an area of 100 square miles. But the remarkable thing about it is that it is composed wholly of sulphur. Nothing like it is to be found anywhere in the world.

SIT IN JUDGMENT ON 2-CENT PIECE

British Law Lords Give Grave Consideration to Appeal of Scotsman.

WINS A FAVORABLE DECISION

May Sue Traction Company, Whose Conductor Refused to Accept Battered Coin Offered in Payment of Fare.

London.—The five law lords, constituting the house of lords, in session as the supreme court of appeals, sat around in solemn semicircle. Lord Haldane sat in the place of lord chancellor upon the woolsack, with the throne itself behind him. Lord Finlay and Lord Cave sat upon his right, Lord Dunedin and Lord Wrenbury upon his left. In the magnificent chamber, its red benches nearly empty except for a group of lawyers and officials near the entrance, the five law lords, in grave tones befitting their high function, read out their learned judgments one by one. Notable documents these, in which the five concurred in one decision, abounding in such portentous words as torts, malfeasances, condescendences and the like.

Clearly a landmark this, in the history of the development of the law of England. What grave matter was thus engaging the earnest consideration of the noble and learned lords? Surely nothing less than the fate of some great township, or the destiny of some estate of millions?

My noble and learned lords, in point of fact, were talking about a penny—a two-cent piece. It sounds better translated into American currency. My Lord Finlay seems to think something the same himself, for throughout his judgment he referred to it not as a "penny," but as a "penny piece," or "a coin." Need it be said whose penny it was; that had been carried up all the various steps of the law into the house of lords? It was a Scotsman's penny.

Conductor Refuses Penny.

Almost two years ago one John Percy climbed upon a street car in the city of Glasgow. He tendered to the conductor of the car in payment of his fare a penny which was slightly marked and indented. It was, in fact, a penny which John Percy had himself received earlier in the day from another conductor, and he determined to return it in the way by which it had come to him. The conductor, however, did not like the looks of the penny, and demanded another in its place. John Percy said it was good enough and refused to give another. An inspector was called to reinforce the conductor, and still John Percy refused.

Finally he was marched off to the police station on a charge of refusing to pay his fare. He was kept there only ten minutes, but this was long enough to fire him with determination to see justice done between himself and the Glasgow corporation, which owns the street cars.

John Percy then commenced an action against the corporation for \$25,000 damages on the ground that the actions of the conductor and inspector had been injurious to his feelings and his reputation. He lost the first round of his fight in Scotland when the court of session dismissed his claim, on the ground that the corporation was not responsible for these actions of its employees.

One "Bonnie" Fighter.
But John Percy is evidently what they call in Scotland a "bonnie fighter," and he carried his case up to the house of lords. He did not pay his railroad fare to London for the purpose, nor is he being put to any expense in the costly process of suing before the highest court of appeal. He has taken advantage of the legal provision which permits a poor person to set the law in motion at the state's charge if he sues in forma pauperis. And now the house of lords has decided in his favor.

Whether John Percy's penny really was good or no better than it should be is still not decided. What the law lords have ruled is that the corporation can be sued upon a mistake made by the conductor and inspector. That is enough for John Percy. It may be added, as a matter of historical interest, that of the five law lords who upheld John Percy in his fight for his two cents three are Scotsmen—Warre B. Wells in New York Tribune.

KILLED IN FIGHT WITH BEAR

Aged Man Is Slain and Partly Devoured by Grizzly After Terrific Battle Near Yellowstone Park.

Livingston, Mont.—Yellowstone park rangers are trailing a huge grizzly bear that recently killed and partly devoured Joseph Duret, sixty, an old-time Montana trapper. Duret's body was found on Slough creek, near the park, with an arm and a leg partly chewed off. Signs indicated the bear had been caught in one of Duret's traps, but had broken loose when the trapper came by on his rounds.

Horace M. Albright, superintendent of the park, said there were evidences of a terrific battle, and a rifle, clawed and chewed, was found near the broken trap. One shot had been fired from the rifle and a bloody trail showed that the man had crept a mile and a half after receiving his injuries.

MORE FOREIGN WHITES

Census Bureau Figures Show Increase of 13 Per Cent.

Count in 1920 Showed 36,398,658 Foreign White Stock in the United States, including 13,712,754 Who Came as Immigrants.

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Commerce announces that according to the census of 1920 the total foreign white stock in the United States on January 1 of that year was 36,398,658. By "foreign white stock" is meant the total foreign born white population plus the native white population having one or both parents foreign born. The corresponding total for 1910 was 22,243,382. The increase of the foreign white stock between 1910 and 1920 was, therefore, 14,155,276, or 12.9 per cent.

The total for 1920 includes 13,712,754 who were foreign born and came to this country as immigrants, and 22,685,904 who were born in this country, but whose parents, one or both, were immigrants.

The classification of the foreign white stock by country of origin is based upon the prewar map of Europe, partly because of the difficulty of adjusting the returns in regard to the birthplace of parents so as to agree with the changed boundaries of European countries and partly in order that comparisons might be made with the figures of previous census, taken in 1910. The names of the several countries, therefore, indicate the territory embraced within these countries before the war.

The total foreign white stock from each of the principal countries of origin was as follows: Germany, 7,259,997; Ireland, 4,136,395; Russia, 3,871,123; Italy, 3,336,945; Austria, 3,129,796; Canada, 2,603,828; England, 2,307,112; Sweden, 1,457,382; Hungary, 1,110,906; Norway, 1,023,225.

Of the 7,259,997 persons of foreign stock whose country of origin was Germany, 1,915,867 were immigrants whose fathers were born in prewar Germany and 5,344,130 were natives of the United States whose parents were immigrants born in prewar Germany. These two groups may be designated, respectively, as the first and second generation from Germany. Not all of them are German by race or stock, as the classification is determined by place of birth without regard to racial stock.

The members in the first and second generations from some of the principal countries of Europe were as follows: Germany, 1,915,867, first generation, and 5,344,130 second generation; Ireland 1,164,707 and 2,971,683; Russia 2,020,690 and 1,850,463; Italy, 1,615,184 and 1,721,761; Austria, 1,445,141 and 1,684,655; Canada, 861,450 and 1,742,378; England, 824,088 and 1,483,024; Sweden, 632,656 and 824,726; Hungary 598,170 and 512,735; Norway, 362,051 and 661,174.

THREE OF A KIND



Should parents of triplets pass the hat or the cigars? That is the problem bothering Mr. and Mrs. Al Kaufman of Washington, D. C. Here is the proud papa with his three children, all of whom are doing nicely, despite the fact they were born some two months prematurely. Hospital authorities say the youngsters are exceptionally healthy and well developed for triplets of whom two are girls and one a boy, the aggregate weights being 14 pounds and 1 ounce.

HANGED IN 1877, LIVES YET

Ex-Bandit Now Wants to Stand Trial for Robbery Committed in Missouri.

Tacoma, Wash.—Forty-five years ago a posse in Missouri captured a desperate bandit, upon whose head a price was set. The bandit was duly hanged to a cottonwood tree near Joplin, Mo. July 12, 1877. The posse dispersed and a woman, whom the bandit had befriended, cut him down and he re-covered from the ordeal.

This is the story told by an aged resident of Tacoma, who has written to a newspaper here to learn if he can still be tried for robberies "in which men were killed."

Find Bones Believed to Be Those of Boccaccio

Florence, Italy.—Bones believed to be those of Giovanni Boccaccio, the great Italian fourteenth century novelist and poet, have been found in the house at Certaldo in which he lived. The bones were solemnly removed to Florence by a well-known archeologist, accompanied by various Boccaccio admirers.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You Need One; Buy it Now

It Insures Health and Pleasure
It will Increase Your Business

Buy From RUGGLES Because

You are Guaranteed Factory Prices
You Get Service That Satisfies

Pay as You Ride

Our Time Plan Makes It Easy
You Get Insurance With It

I AM THE FORD MAN FOR YOUR DISTRICT

RUGGLES
MOTOR COMPANY
Paris, Kentucky

Bourbon Laundry

DAVIS & FUNK, Proprietors

Telephone No. 4

West Fifth Street



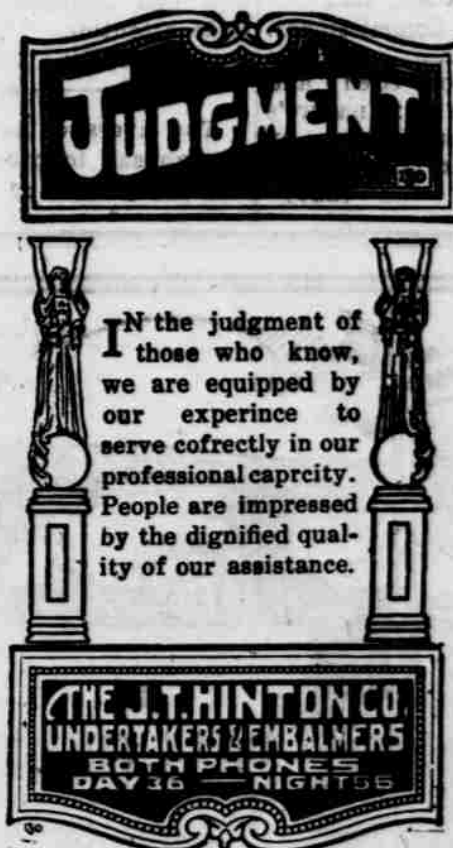
SATISFACTION
OUR WATCHWORD!

With all the latest improvements in laundry appliances and expert helpers we are prepared to do work inferior to none, and solicit your patronage.

The Bourbon Laundry

Paris, Kentucky

LEVY—The Dry Cleaner
IS EQUIPPED TO DO THE RIGHT KIND OF DRY CLEANING



JUDGMENT
IN the judgment of those who know, we are equipped by our experience to serve correctly in our professional capacity. People are impressed by the dignified quality of our assistance.

THE J. T. HINTON CO.
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
BOTH PHONES
DAY 36 NIGHT 5

Two-Year-Old Rose Plants
On Sale From July 1 to July 15
Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes
JOHN CHRISMAN CO.

FLORISTS

Nineteenth St., Near Main

Both Phones